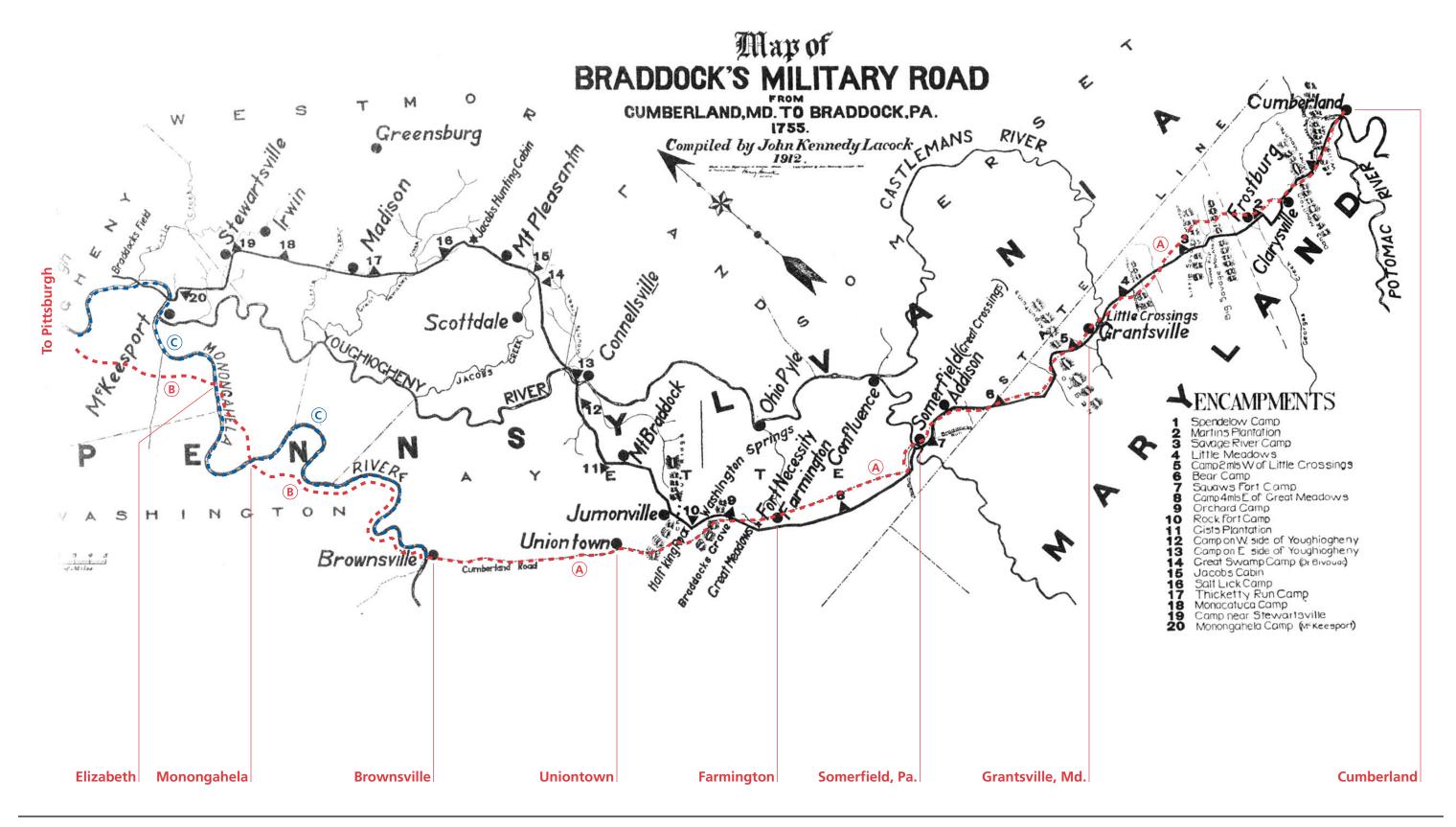


Likely route taken by Meriwether Lewis upon his departure from Harpers Ferry on July 8, 1803.

Present Road Names: (**A**) High St. / Washington St. (**B**) U.S. Route 340 (**C**) Halltown Road (**D**) Washington St. (W.Va. Route 51) (**E**) W.Va. Route 51 (**F**) Queen Street (**G**) Hinton Road (**H**) Va. Route 667 (**I**) Va. Route 672 (**J**) Approximate route of Va. Route 672 (1755 route of General Edward Braddock's British expeditionary force and a possible shortcut used by Captain Lewis to bypass Winchester) (**K**) U.S. Route 522 (**L**) Va. Route 701 (Redland Road) via Whiteacre across Big Timber Ridge (Virginia / West Virginia) (**M**) W.Va. Route 127.

Upper Potomac from McCoy's Ferry to Conrad's Ferry and adjacent portions of Maryland and Virginia compiled from County Maps and Maps prepared Col. J.N. Macomb, A.D.C. Lt. Col. Eng. With additions and corrections by Lt. Col. D.H. Strother. Engineer Department, 1863

Library of Congress Geography and Map Division Call Number: G3840 1864 .U5 CW 245.2



Likely route taken by Meriwether Lewis from Cumberland, Md. to Pittsburgh, Pa. in July 1803.

Present Road Names: (**A**) U.S. Route 40 and its business alternates closely follows or parallels the historic route of the Cumberland or National Road between Cumberland, Md. and Brownsville, Pa. (**B**) This route represents one plausible and reasonably direct historic route along present-day Route 88 north to Monongahela (formerly Parkinson's Ferry), Route 905 north to Elizabeth (formerly Elizabethtown), and Route 51 north to Pittsburgh. (**C**) This route represents travel by flatboat or watercraft upon the Monongahela River from Brownsville to Pittsburgh, which was common at this time.

Map of Braddock's Military Road from Cumberland, Md. to Braddock, Pa., 1755. Compiled by John Kennedy Lacock, 1912.

John Kennedy Lacock, "Braddock Road," Pennsylvania Magazine of History and Biography, XXXVIII, 1 (1914), 1-38.